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CO-OPERATION

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NATIONAL FARM ORGANIZATIONS TO MEET HERE *Joint Board on Food Production Is Probable*

CALGARY MEETING PLACE CANADIAN FEDERAT'N JAN. 28

Will Consider Policies of Canadian
Agriculture From National
Standpoint

DAIRY FARMERS TO MEET

Alberta Organizations or Their
Boards Also to Hold Im-
portant Sessions

By E. W. BRUNSDEN, Secretary
Alberta Federation of Agriculture

All roads will lead to Calgary the latter part of January, for this city will be the scene of two national farmers' gatherings and several of Provincial and western character.

For the first time since it was organized in 1935, the annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture will come to the prairies, Winnipeg having been the most westerly point at which this meeting has been held to date. Preceding the Canadian Federation's sessions, there will be held the convention of the Dairy Farmers of Canada.

To Lay Down Policy

The majority of the Canadian Federation's yearly sessions have been held in Ottawa and Toronto, and Western delegates to these have been urging for some years that the scene be shifted. The decision to meet in Calgary was made at the 1942 meeting in Ottawa last winter. It is at this annual gathering, attended by official delegates of the Provincial member-bodies of the Federation, that the organisation's policy is laid down. A feature of previous meetings has been the drawing up, and presenting to the Government, of representations concerning the current problems of agriculture. Officers for the ensuing twelve months are also elected.

President H. H. Hannam, Toronto, who has served in that office for several years, will open the Convention on Thursday, January 28th, and all of the arrangements are in the hands of the executive, through the national secretary, W. E. Haskins. J. H. Wesson, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, is first Vice-chairman, and Lew Hutchinson, Chairman, Alberta Federation of Agriculture, is Second Vice.

During their stay in the city the delegates will be tendered a banquet by the Alberta Wheat Pool, and it is expected several leading authorities in the agricultural field will be featured as speakers. It is anticipated the Convention will continue from January 28th to January 30th, with a meeting of the newly-elected Board

When the Christmas Parcels Came



During the Christmas season, thousands of Canadian service men in Britain enjoyed a brief respite from arduous training, and many of them gathered in London. The Navy, the Army and the Air Force are represented in this happy group photographed at the Beaver Club, as they opened their Christmas mail from the folks in Canada. It will not be long now, General McNaughton has told us, before the Canadian Army begins to fill an important role in the fight for victory.

of Directors being held subsequent to the main sessions.

Dairy Farmers of Canada

Preceding the Federation program, however, commencing Monday, January 25th, and lasting for three days, will be held the annual conclave of the Dairy Farmers of Canada. The national dairymen's body took this name at a re-organisation meeting in Ottawa last January. Prior to that time the name Canadian Dairy Farmers' Federation was used. The change of name, however, brought into the Dairy Farmers of Canada, not only the personnel of the Dairy Farmers' Federation, but also many of the organisations which had previously comprised the Producers' Section of the National Dairy Council.

Thus there was effected, for the first time, a national consolidation of dairy production interests, under one set of officers. P. D. McArthur, one of Quebec's leading dairy farmers, was named as President, and in that capacity will open the 1943 Calgary meeting. C. E. Christiansen, General Manager, Northern Alberta Dairy Pool, and R. H. M. Bailey, Bremner, Managing Director, Alberta Milk and Inspected Cream Producers' Association, are among the leading officers of the national body. V. S. Milburn, Toronto, is the national secretary, and in that capacity has the responsibility of arrangements for the sessions.

(Continued on page 9)

MINISTERS CONFER ON FOOD PROBLEMS IN WASHINGTON D.C.

Joint Advisory Board to Co-ordinate Food Production Policies
Considered Likely

OBJECTIVES FOR 1943

Seek Great Expansion in Munitions
and Farm Products—Factors
in Manpower Situation

By M. McDougall
(Special to The Western Farm Leader)

OTTAWA, Jan. 6th.—The discussions that have been going on this week in Washington between Canada's Minister of Agriculture Gardiner and United States Secretary of Agriculture Wickard should be of great value to the industry in both countries. Through the exchange of information the authorities of each country will see more clearly how production can be adjusted and emphasized to make the most effective joint contribution to the common cause.

Field Is Wide

Undoubtedly rationing regulations as they affect agricultural products in the two countries and matters relating to mutual trade will have been talked over; also the respective extent of supply by the two countries of Britain's needs, and what contribution the two countries will be in a position to make to the feeding of Europe after peace is restored. The field indeed is wide. But the two agricultural leaders have met not as competitors but as comrades pursuing a common aim. They have both the responsibility of seeing that the civilian population and armed forces of their countries are adequately supplied and also that needed food is shipped to other Allied nations.

It seems very probable that some kind of joint advisory Board may be set up to aid both countries in co-ordinating production for Britain and other Allied nations. Because of the nature of the agricultural industry such a board could not perhaps have as full a scope as a War Production Board, but it could nevertheless undoubtedly aid the joint efforts of the United Nations.

Begin Year on Pleasant Note

The bells that rang out the old and rang in the new year unquestionably struck a little pleasanter note this year than last. That of course is because the watch-word of the Allied Forces has changed from retreat and delaying action to advance. Messages from capitals of all the United Nations, while warning of heavy trials which must still come, were gravely confident. This is true in Canada, as our people try to assess what lies before. Certainly the future is hidden, but Canadians can see past accomplishments and preparations and can judge how well armored the

(Continued on page 5)

Sees Three-fold Job for 1943

ST. PAUL, Minn.—"Farmers and their co-operatives have a three-fold job in 1943", declared J. E. Wells, Jr., deputy governor of the Farm Credit Administration, at the annual meeting of the Farmers' Union Grain Terminal Association here recently. "First, all out production of essential fibers and food for freedom; second, retirement of debts; and third, buying war bonds to build financial reserves and to finance the war."

As soon as rationing machinery can be set up, canned, dried and frozen fruits and vegetables will be rationed in the U.S.

During 1943 Canadians may have to go short of some foods they are accustomed to, declared Foods Administrator J. G. Taggart, urging that waste and hoarding be avoided.

International co-operation following the end of the war was urged by President Roosevelt in a New Year's statement; "Unity achieved on the battle line" must be preserved, he said.

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Should Arrange Early for Seed for Forage Crops

In view of probable scarcity of forage crop seed supplies in the spring, the Dominion Department of Agriculture urges farmers to arrange without delay for their seed for the 1943 seeding. Maximum prices that may be charged to farmers for seed of three forage crops are given as follows: Alfalfa, 37 cents; Red Clover 34 cents; Alsike Clover 29 cents, all F.O.B. on basis of No. 1 Grade, with lower grades proportionately lower in price.

NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

The accomplishments of the Alberta Wheat Pool over the years are well known to the farm population of Alberta. But this great farm co-operative organization has no desire to rest on its laurels—to live in the past.

The ambition of the Alberta Wheat Pool is to be a virile, active force, constantly engaged in seeking to improve the lot of farm families.

If Alberta farm people will plan together and work together, they will be able to improve their own lot. They can depend on this fact—no other person will do the job for them.

Co-operation may not be the complete answer to all our problems. Nevertheless, it is a most practical, logical and democratic method of obtaining economic freedom.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

"The Northern Plains in a World of Change"

A Challenge to Constructive Action

By W. NORMAN SMITH

FIFTH ARTICLE

Plains Farmers and World Markets

IN no other field of inquiry is the close relationship between the problems of "The Northern Plains" and those of world-wide economic reconstruction and innovation more clearly apparent than in that of markets and marketing. Both the pre-war depression and the special conditions which the war has created have driven this lesson home.

Many Times Stressed

Our farm organizations and farmers' commercial enterprises, in representations made to the Dominion Government, have time and again stressed the importance of this relationship. The Annual Convention of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture to be held this month in Calgary will no doubt devote much of its attention to the subject. The conference between the Canadian Minister of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States taking place this week in Washington, with a view to the co-ordination of the policies of food supply of the two

countries, is primarily concerned, it is true, with the necessities of war; but co-ordination of policies brought about during the war may be adapted with advantage to meet the requirements of years of peace.

"Marketing Changes and Chances"

For this among other reasons the chapter in which the authors of *The Northern Plains* discuss "Marketing Changes and Chances", and other references to marketing problems which appear in the book, are likely to prompt a great deal of fruitful discussion in study groups.

The authors' treatment is not statistical, or is very slightly so, and its special value lies in the character of the questions which are raised. It is provocative, like the outline as a whole, without being dogmatic. A good deal of the ground which is covered is of course familiar to every Western farmer who has given thought to the problems of his own industry. But new questions are raised that need to be answered, and the nature of the answers to be given by the farmers of the "Plains" themselves will have an important bearing upon their own future as producers and as citizens.

"Full Employment" and "Lend-Lease"

The authors express the opinion that the maintenance of "full employment, not only of the region but of the nation and the world, is vital to the continuing welfare of the Northern Plains. Dependent as it is on two or three major commodities which it exports to other regions and other nations, the Plains is one of the first to feel the downward economic spiral. The lessened demand for North American wheat in 1932 and its disastrous effects on the region are still very real in the memories of Plains farmers. Both national and international full employment are a vital concern of the region."

Anticipating the post war years, they state: "The only thing to be feared is the 'drawing in of our horns' which begins when people become panicky about a possible slump. Hence the saying, 'The only thing we have to fear is fear'. Under the pre-war economic system private industry could not hope to undertake the responsibility for full employment. The war emergency has demonstrated the need for the pooling of governmental, labor, industrial and agricultural effort to ensure that a full production program continues after the crisis."

With the policy of full employment the authors couple that of "Lend-Lease". It is obvious that "Lend-Lease" must be continued over an extended period if countries devastated and impoverished by war are to be enabled to recover—and their recovery is essential to our own well-being, whatever shifts and changes it may bring eventually in the world market. Here are the suggestions:

New Hope for Region

"In these two new trends in international economic policy" (Lend-Lease and the Economics of Full Employment) "there lies new hope for the Northern Plains region. Lend-Lease establishes the principle that an economic transaction between nations may be justified and considered worth while on other grounds than the immediate return in money or goods. It recognizes that the importance to us as a people (and therefore, eventually to us economically) of supplying another people with certain goods we produce may be so great as to outweigh any considerations of immediate balancing of the books. It may pay us, as a people, in certain circumstances, to give things away without material

Repudiate Both Revenge and Sentimentalism

Repudiating alike any attempt to solve the problems of the peace settlement in a spirit of revenge and "a vague sentimentalism which ignores past crimes and future dangers," a statement published recently by representatives of Protestant churches of all denominations in Great Britain, also suggests that: "No solution can be regarded as satisfactory which does not on the one hand provide adequate safeguards to all peoples against military or economic aggression by others, and on the other provide full opportunities to all, victors and vanquished alike, to develop their own national and cultural life within the framework of the world order."

With a record volume of freight and passenger traffic, Canadian National Railways reached total earnings of \$370,000,000, in 1942, officials estimate. Increase of business resulted in reducing of operating costs from 89 per cent in 1939 to 77 per cent in the year just closed.

compensation, in order to keep our friends alive or in order to relieve other people from want and fear and so make possible the kind of constructive, sane world within which alone democracy can grow and flourish. "The general acceptance of this practice is a revolutionary change in international responsibility, but, combined with the 'economics of full employment', it has far-reaching possibilities for domestic security. If all people are fully employed, opportunities for shifts and changes are readily available, and a most important reason for sectional tariffs and restrictive policies is at once removed. With opportunities always available, the main argument for protecting or subsidizing an unnecessary industry no longer holds. If the goods of one industry are unnecessary, then the logical thing to do is to shift to another where the need is greater. This is simple if jobs are available in the new field."

Internal Arrangement of Fair Price

But how will a policy of "Lend-Lease", affect the financial returns which the primary producer, among others, must receive if he is to continue to produce? How will it affect him if much of what he produces is virtually to be "given away"? The payment of a fair price, it is suggested, is a matter for "internal arrangement."

"The Northern Plains region," state the authors, "with its immense food producing capabilities, needs to adjust itself comprehensively to these new trends in national and international economic policy. This chiefly means that it has to think in terms of the region's maximum or optimum."

"It then becomes a matter of internal arrangement that the farmer is paid a fair price for his products. It will be part of the new understanding of the need for planned co-operation, instead of sectionalism between the various interests domestically, that farm prices will rise to an equitable level."

"Partly also it is a by-product of that world-revolution in the relations between agriculture and industry which is exemplified in the relations between India and Britain as well as between Eastern finance-capital and Western agriculture on this continent."

It must be remembered that in their suggestions concerning international action in the economic sphere, in such matters as "Lend-Lease", the authors are thinking in terms not of what Canada could alone do, but also of a major contribution to be made by her powerful neighbor on this continent.

More than half of Alberta delivery points now have wheat quotas of 14 bushels.

THE RATIONING OF BUTTER

Coupon rationing of butter could not be made effective without including all farmers who make butter and who are to all intents and purposes butter manufacturers.

Under the butter rationing regulation all farmers making butter are therefore required to register as butter makers with the nearest local Ration Board, by January 31, 1943; and are required to collect the proper number of coupons in the proper

periods, to cover any sales of butter made by them.

Farmers who make butter for their own household consumption are not permitted to acquire butter from anyone else if by so doing their household consumption would be in excess of the lawful ration of one-half pound per person per week. Farmers who consume their own butter are required to surrender their unused coupons to the nearest local Ration Board.

DATES THAT COUPONS BECOME USABLE—AND EXPIRE

The coupons to be used for the purchase of butter are the Brown coupons marked "Spare 'C'" in the ration book now used for purchases of sugar, tea and coffee.

	<i>Good for Purchase On</i>	<i>Not Good for Purchase After</i>
"Spare 'C'" Coupon No. 1	December 21	January 3
"Spare 'C'" Coupon No. 2	December 28	January 3
"Spare 'C'" Coupons Nos. 3 & 4	January 4	January 17
"Spare 'C'" Coupons Nos. 5 & 6	January 18	January 31
"Spare 'C'" Coupons Nos. 7 & 8	February 1	February 14
"Spare 'C'" Coupons Nos. 9 & 10	February 15	February 28
"Spare 'C'" Coupon No. 11	March 1	March 14

NOTE: At the end of January, and at the end of each month thereafter, farmers are required to turn in coupons for their own household consumption and for any sales made to other persons.

Through the winter months and up to April 30th, 1943, the wholesale creamery butter market will be maintained at present levels, so that butter-fat producers will be protected against any decline in price. An additional subsidy of 4 cents per pound for butter-fat for creamery butter will be paid to maintain cream producers' returns equal to the maximum under the former arrangement.

CO-OPERATION OF FARMERS NEEDED

Canadian farmers have contributed wholeheartedly to the war effort. Their continued co-operation in refraining from any action that would tend, even in part, to defeat the success of the new rationing plan is sought.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

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CALGARY, JANUARY 8th, 1943.

No. 1

HARDEST YEAR AHEAD

Hitler has been stopped. Japan is contained in the Pacific. The power of the United Nations is growing—absolutely and relatively to that of the enemy.

But the main effort of the Western allies is still to come. "There is no greater delusion," truthfully declared a commentator lately, "than that this war can be won without fighting; and there could be no greater mistake than to assume that it is already won."

On land Russia has incurred millions of casualties in resisting the enemy. On land, though the British forces have fought in many fields, by far the greater number of the fine armies which have been built up, still await the opportunity to engage the enemy upon a major scale. One of these armies is Canada's.

Forced upon the defensive, Hitler will seek to make of conquered Europe an invulnerable fortress. It will be our task to prove it vulnerable. Before that is done there may be many Dieppes; and when our invading armies are established on the continent of Europe, and begin to move forward, the time will have come for us to share more fully with Russia the heavy costs of victory.

There will be casualties; there will be need for replacements. There will be strains in our economic life. To Canadians in the field will have come their long awaited opportunity. To Canadians at home there has already come the challenge to unparalleled effort.

This will be for Canada the hardest year of the war.

* * *

AGRICULTURE AND THE NATION

Meetings of great significance to agriculture and the nation will be held in Calgary this month.

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture will convene for the first time in the West. The recently formed Dairy Farmers of Canada, another national organization, will also meet in this city. There will be other meetings of Alberta farm bodies or their Boards of Directors, including the Boards of the U.F.A. and U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association.

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture will be the most important in the history of that

organization. It will be held at a time when the role of Agriculture in the war-time economy has become an increasingly difficult one to fill; at a time when the position of Agriculture in the post-war economy needs to be fully considered, and positive plans made for the future.

* * *

In its beginnings the farmers' movement in Canada was inevitably in its essence a movement of protest. It was a movement of protest against economic injustice; against the impositions of other economic elements in the community, more powerful than the primary producers because well organized, while the farmers remained rugged individualists.

Inevitably, also, the movement, in many of its aspects, still remains one of protest. Agriculture has still to win recognition of its right to a position of equality with industry in our national economy. Much has been achieved, but much remains to be done. The continuing individualism of many farmers is perhaps the greatest handicap under which the movement labors.

* * *

If and when the farm movement becomes more firmly established, its constructive side will become more manifest. Agriculture will be enabled to develop its own instruments for the solution of many of its own problems—technical and economic. To meet the changing needs of a changing economy, it will have power in large measure to make its own adjustments—locally and in the Provincial and National fields. The further co-operation of trained technical agriculturalists can be secured, and of sociologists whose special knowledge, gained in agricultural communities, can be utilized.

* * *

Such a constructive role the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and its Provincial member units are seeking to perform. Representations made to the Canadian Government by the Federation reveal wide vision and a sense of the needs of the whole national community.

* * *

Great things can be done if the farmers themselves will that they shall be done; if they are ready to build, for the future, strong organizations owned and controlled by themselves.

In Memoriam

The flame that was his spirit has been shattered—

Down through the night it crashed, a dwindling spark.

On some far shore his broken ship lies scattered,

The passing of a dauntless soul to mark.

*How gallantly to combat he ascended,
This knight of steadfast eye and singing heart,*

But now his brief, bright journey has been ended

And we, who loved him, sit and weep apart.

*A moment only, for it must be finished,
The task on which he spent his gift of life.*

*Our zeal may not be halted or diminished
Until we stand the victors in the strife.*

*But, oh, unhappy earth, what lies ahead
When freedom's best and bravest sons are dead?*

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON,
in *Alberta Poetry Year Book*,
1942-1943.

WILLIAM FLETCHER BREDIN

W. F. Bredin, of Grande Prairie, who died in Edmonton last week at the age of 85, was an honored pioneer of the West. He was a member of the first Alberta Legislature and later for many years he gave valued service to the farm movement in this Province as a Director of the United Farmers of Alberta. He was a man of scrupulous honesty and genuine public spirit, gifted with sagacity; a good judge of men. He had a measured sense of life and its values, a kindly nature and a gift for friendship. He was among the best of the builders of Western Canada.

* * *

"IN RESPONSIBLE TERMS"

"Much as we justly expect of the Administration, it has no monopoly of duties. There are also important obligations which the ordinary or non-office-holding citizen owes his country in a time of war. . . .

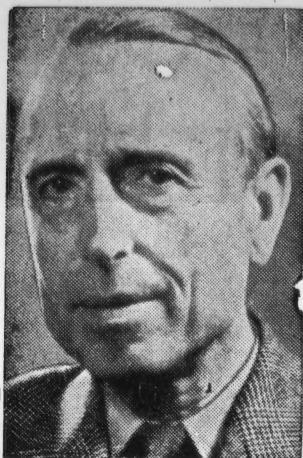
"The truth which dawns so belatedly on some sheltered people is that we are in a total war for national survival, and that in such a situation political differences must be stated in responsible terms.

"Criticism ought to begin with the acknowledgment of the unprecedented magnitude of the job, and it ought never to leave in doubt the essential unity of purpose and spirit of the American people."—*Saturday Evening Post*.

* * *

"The methods of the nineteenth century will not work in the people's century which is about to begin."
—Henry F. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States.

Joins Fighting French



One of the highest officers of the French Air Force, General D'Astier de la Vigerie, above, has joined General de Gaulle's Fighting French. He commanded French forces in the north of France at the outbreak of war, and worked in close collaboration with the R.A.F. at that time.

OTTAWA LETTER (Continued from page 1)

country is to stand the shocks and stresses of the next twelve months.

Canadians see an army of 370,000 men, a navy of 50,000 and an air force of about 150,000, with just about 1,000,000 men and women in the factories turning out munitions of war. The story of Canada's amazing expansion in war production from tanks, mechanical transport, aircraft, cargo and fighting ships to shells and small arms ammunition for her own forces and Allied forces on the various battle fronts has been told. There are new production horizons for 1943. The effectiveness of Canada's extended plans for 1943 depends in large part on how the manpower problem is handled and this has a direct bearing on agriculture's war production as well.

A favorable factor in the manpower situation is that the projected increase in the production of war industries will not require a proportionate increase in the number of workmen. More men and women will be needed, but with the experience gained in established plants, much of the added production will be accomplished by the shifting of employees. There is also the new organization of the Labor Department, with policy-making more centralized and the administration of the functions of the Department including selective service, more decentralized. The new machinery will be in operation, and its success will be judged in large measure by the extent to which the country's men who are unfit for military service, and the women, can be mobilized and satisfactorily distributed among essential war industries, including agriculture.

Manpower and Agriculture

At the Dominion-Provincial Conference it was emphasized that the manpower problem was the most difficult facing the agricultural industry, which is being called on for a greatly increased program of production. In some types of farming it is more critical than in others, particularly in those types requiring the most skill and experience in workmen. The answer made to representations on the point was an acknowledgment that farming needed assistance, but it was also pointed out that there was a definite shortage in fit males for all manpower requirements. Among the suggestions advanced at the conference was that a National Advisory Committee on Manpower should include in its membership one farmer from each Province, selected by Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Provincial units of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Plan to Electrify Manitoba Farms in Post War Period

Great Undertaking to Bring Electricity Eventually to
58,686 Farms

Plans for bringing electricity to every one of the 58,686 farms in Manitoba have been completed by a Provincial commission, whose report was made public last week. It calls for a construction program to be carried out in the post-war period, beginning with electrification of 25,000 farms in the first ten years, at a capital cost of approximately \$17,000,000.

It is estimated that the minimum net cost to farmers for service would be \$3.60 a month, a bonus of some \$127,000 a year being paid by the Provincial Government to bring farm rates into line with those in towns and villages now served by the Manitoba Power Commission. Already the commission has plans to bring electricity to every village and hamlet in the Province, within five years after the close of the war; this construction will, it is planned, dovetail with the farm scheme. As electrical supplies are cheaper in the U.S., the report recommends that Ottawa be approached to adjust the duty so that Canadian prices would be lowered to approximately the U.S. level.

It is stated by officials of the Department of Agriculture that the machinery is being geared up for the program of greatly expanded production in the new year. The Federal and Provincial Departments, as well as farming organizations, are behind the drive. In connection with this program, certain points of great importance might be mentioned, although many farmers already fully understand them.

Hog Production Program

The 8,000,000 head of hogs asked for marketing in 1943, representing an increase of 28 per cent over 1942, will be produced in the following proportions, 60 per cent from the Prairie Provinces and 40 per cent from eastern Canada. Of the 5,000,000 from the West, about 2,750,000 are expected from the Province of Alberta. This Province produced about 35 per cent of the hogs marketed in 1942. If all the hogs from Alberta this year were Grade A 1 Sizeable, the return to the farmers of the Province in cash would be about \$68,750,000 (on the basis of \$25 per hog). Similarly the return to all farmers of Canada would be about \$200,000,000, if the same grade applied to the 8,000,000 hogs.

In regard to the production program to fill British requirements, an official of the Department emphasized to the writer that while there will be need of more breeding, what is even more important is the saving of young pigs. The mortality in young pigs he described as "staggering and disastrous". What is urgently needed is better nutrition, better management and the prevention of disease. There must be greater care of sows before farrowing, as well as proper nutriment for the young pigs afterwards. If mortality in young pigs can be sharply reduced in the next twelve months, it will result not only in making the filling of the 675,000,000 lb. British contract easier, but also in meeting the increased needs of the Canadian consumers and will also go some distance in solving the labor problem.

General Meat Situation

In relation to the general meat situation, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Barton, has given the following explanation: "All meat requirements are on a level 75 per cent higher than the average of the five year period 1936-1940 and for 1943 the objective level is about 20 per cent higher than for 1941 and 1942, in which the production was about the same for the two years. Of the total amount of meat required a little more than one-third of it, 637,000,000 lbs., is expected in the

Best Wishes to You for 1943

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themselves through co-operation*

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enters 1943

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CALGARY

form of beef.

The total cattle marketings estimated for 1942 were 1,100,000 head. It is believed an increase of 9 per cent may be expected in 1943 or 1,197,000 head. The average carcass weight of our cattle increased from 467 lbs. in 1941 to 500 lbs. in 1942, and it is believed that it will increase another 10 pounds in 1943. If these expectations prove to be correct, and if beef is not required to replace pork because of hog shortages to meet civilian and export requirements, it is calculated that there should be sufficient cattle marketed in 1943 to meet all requirements in Canada and allow a substantial number for export unless they are converted into beef here for other purposes.

What Improvement in Finishing Means

In 1942 great importance was placed on the finishing of cattle. The result was that although no more cattle were marketed than in 1941, the amount of beef was greater. The finishing of beef is expected to be still easier in 1943, with the abundance of feed. Improvement in the finishing of beef, it is pointed out, means not only more beef to meet shortages, but relief to transport facilities, and to labor in packing plants, with less

strain on the mechanical equipment of packing plants, which is of particular importance just now when it is difficult to get machines repaired.

A point that is brought out in relation to feeds, is that while there is a record supply of feed grains, there is some concern over proteins. This is of course important in livestock production and presents a subject for further research by animal nutritionists.

The British Ministry of Food is asking from Canada in 1943 up to 9,000 long tons (of 2,240 lbs. each) of dried egg powder. This is the equivalent of 63 million dozen eggs. The 1942 contract was for 45 million dozen. The shell eggs will be bought by the Special Products Board at prices from 33 to 37 cents per dozen Grade A large (according to the season). The price is f.o.b. Montreal. About one half of the total quantity will be in 5 ounce packages (each equivalent of one dozen eggs), suitable for direct distribution to consumers. The other half will be in 14 ounce packages, these being for high class restaurant trade for making omelettes and other egg dishes. Standards for dried egg powder have been set up and all containers will be marked according to these standards.

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Central Alberta Dairy Pool Section



"Co-operation holds within itself the destinies of our race. Let us take new courage as we behold the greatness of our cause, and resolve to serve it with an ever increasing fidelity."—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

A New Year's Message From The President . .

"Parkwood", Bowden.

Dear Members:

As we stand on the threshold of another year I find it is not as difficult to send a New Year's greeting as it has been on the three previous occasions.

For it was in 1939 Czechoslovakia and Poland were overrun. Then, in 1940, the whole of Northern Europe had fallen and Britain with her Empire behind her stood alone against the forces of Nazism. The following year we witnessed the conquest of the Balkans and the Nazi hosts hammering at the gates of Stalingrad and Moscow, and on the other side of the world Pearl Harbor and Hong Kong had been added to the tragedies of the world war.

November Brought Good News

True, this past year had its reverses, but November ushered in good news, for we were not

only holding the enemy in check, but we were delivering hard blows in the Pacific, in China, in North Africa, and in Russia. The road which lies ahead may be hard and bitter, but be the struggle of long or short duration, the arch enemies of civilization will eventually be battered to their knees, (for the initiative has now passed to us) to the total destruction of the Nazi war machine.

My Job and Yours

This job we may with confidence leave to our boys in uniform; and so today I am rather thinking of my job and your job in this struggle—the work to be done on the home front by you and me, for so much depends on each one of us. The challenge has gone out and is as clear-cut as the poster emblazoned on every bill board at the outbreak of war, "Your King and Country need you", and the call to us as farmers is just as imperative and personal, for your King and Country need all the cattle, hogs, butter, eggs, sheep and poultry that it is possible for us to raise. True, Western Farmers during the past four years produced more tons of grain, meat and dairy products than in any previous four-year period, but our immediate task is to go one better and beat even our best. This will be done by the farmers here in the West, just as far as available labor will permit.

With this picture before me, I am inclined to look toward the future with a great deal more confidence, for both at home and abroad there are definite signs that we are getting into our stride, unmistakable signs of a breaking in the dark clouds that have hovered so threateningly. It is as yet just a speck, but it will grow until it becomes the dawn of peace.

In the meantime, let us wish one another a Happier New Year, for I believe we can now do so with a certain amount of surety.

Yours fraternally,

Geo. H. MacShane.

President.

SWINE BREEDERS' DIRECTORS

Alberta directors elected by the recent mail ballot to the board of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association are Harry Hays, Calgary, and Roy C. Marler, Bremner.

Our Job for 1943

By THE MANAGEMENT

Our country is at war, and while reports at the present time are quite favorable, a great amount of work is yet to be done, and possibly an equal amount of hardship and disappointment will have to be endured before final victory is ours.

Our Responsibility Increased

We realize that notwithstanding any sacrifice we may make on the home front, it cannot compare with the sacrifice made by anyone who becomes a member of His Majesty's Forces and offers his talents and even his life in the cause of Victory. No doubt we are in agreement on this point and, in that event, does it not place upon us at home an even greater responsibility? You cannot take 700,000 men and women out of the ordinary production or services field and have them equipped and trained and made ready for active combat, and still have the same necessary supplies available for their use and ours, unless those of us at home do something extra.

Our Government has already intimated what we should do: on bacon an increase of approximately 25 per cent in 1943 over 1942; on eggs (for export) an increase of forty per cent; on butterfat an increase of at least ten per cent. Possibly the best way to just see what this means to each producer would be to work it down to our own production figures. On hogs, if you produced 100 hogs last year, you should produce 125 in 1943; on eggs, if you produced 1000 dozen in 1942, then you should produce 1400 dozen in 1943; on butterfat, if you produced 1000 pounds either for use in milk form or for making butter, then you should produce 1100 pounds in 1943.

Time To Make Plans Now

When this article appears in our paper, the year will be 1943, so it is not too early to make immediate plans whereby these increases can be possible.

One of your greatest sacrifices in

1943 will be, besides being possibly a bit short on such things as tea, coffee, sugar, and perhaps butter, and in some cases motor transportation, is in the lack of help that you may require to make possible these increases in production. In the case of the latter, we would say we should not expect our older members, if they have not sufficient help, to make available these increases. That would only undermine their already failing health and vigor, and would therefore not be in the interests of the present or future welfare of our country, but where those of us who are older cannot produce these increases, we who are younger must take care of our share, and a reasonable extra quota for the others.

Greatest Single Factor

Out of all the experiments and tests that have been conducted on factors that affect the production of either bacon, eggs, or milk, the proper feeding and care still, in themselves, affect or make possible the greatest single increase. In that respect, we have been fairly fortunate this year, because, while all of us may not have sufficient roughage and concentrates of the right type and kind to carry us through until next fall, stocks of each are available and can be procured at reasonable prices.

We hope that all of us who are part of that great army who must produce certain food products this year will not miss any opportunities on the points of improved feeding or herd management. Our district agriculturist, our experimental stations, and our Departments of Agriculture are willing to assist us in any way they can. Let us take full advantage of the

The St. Regis
Calgary
RATES from \$1.50
One of Calgary's Leading Hotels
Parking Accommodation

NOTICE

One of our members who farms a section of land, equipped with all the necessary modern facilities, requires an experienced man. The position would be permanent, with good remuneration. Location close to Red Deer. Mixed farming.

Anyone interested please inquire of the Western Farm Leader in Calgary or to our office in Red Deer.

CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

ORDER YOUR GARDEN SEEDS EARLY. A SERIOUS SHORTAGE EXISTS IN MANY VARIETIES

CEL TUCE
A DISTINCTLY NEW VEGETABLE



Most desirable for every Canadian garden. Distinctly new, combining the uses and flavours of celery and lettuce. Raw Cel Tuce is used like celery. Cooked Cel Tuce has attractive appearance and pleasant mild flavour suggesting celery, lettuce, asparagus, broccoli, or summer squash. Ready for use in 90 days. Easily grown everywhere. We send complete directions for culture and use. Do not miss this valuable new vegetable.

Over 150,000 gardeners were delighted with the new Cel Tuce in 1942. (Pkt 250 seeds 15c) (2 Pkts 25c) (1/2 oz 45c) (oz \$1.25) postpaid.

FREE — OUR BIG 1943 SEED AND NURSERY BOOK — Better Than Ever 13W
DOMINION SEED HOUSE, GEORGETOWN, ONT.

Wanted for 1943, By Our Government!

1. 1 more pound of butter fat for every 10 pounds produced in 1942.
2. 2 more eggs of A quality per month from every farm hen.
3. Another extra quarter of a hog for every hog you produced last year.

When we do this, we shall meet our requirements on these products.

Your own organization is equipped to handle the butterfat and the eggs.

SEE THAT YOUR PRODUCTION GOES THROUGH ONE OF ITS FACILITIES.

Central Alberta Dairy Pool

ALIX BENTLEY BOWDEN RED DEER

CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL SECTION

MAKE SURE YOU BECOME A MEMBER AS THE NEW YEAR OPENS, by filling in the application form below.
Mail or Deliver this Application to your closest Pool Creamery.

Date.....194...
This acknowledges application for Membership of

Mr. and Mrs.....
Name Address

In The Central Alberta Dairy Pool

Payment of ONE DOLLAR MEMBERSHIP FEE for Permanent Membership will be made—

1. By CASH HEREWITH

2. By DEDUCTION from my returns on Milk or Cream.

If Fee is paid in Cash strike our Line marked 2, and vice versa.

..... Producer.

instructions and advice and assistance they are anxious to render us, that we may properly fulfil our obligation to our country and thereby also make our reasonable contribution to our war effort.

Our Government has made possible reasonable prices for all these products, and this in itself is encouragement, but even that will not make this increased production possible unless we individually do our part and so increase production on each individual farmstead, which is the

primary products factory of Canada.

In our next issue we are going to make a Poultry Special, because our egg production season is now just commencing. In the issue following, we shall have something on production of milk, and in the succeeding issue, on bacon.

Notice to All Members and Shippers

Your DAIRY POOL has just completed a very good year in 1942. All Departments showed at least reasonable progress, and some of them above the average.

The best guarantee that we can give for continued success is that each member or producer who lives in the area we serve should make sure that all his eggs and milk and cream goes to a CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL plant.

The yearly statement by the Board of Directors as well as the Management, together with final payments, will likely go forward to you about the usual time, which is March, and it is expected that our Annual Meeting will be held some time in June, as usual.

Veterinary Questions and Answers

Paid-up subscribers may submit veterinary questions.

Sow Died From Pneumonia

O.H., Viking.—A young brood sow, who had had one litter previously, and due to farrow again in seven weeks, suddenly refused any feed or drink. Would lie in her pen continuously unless disturbed, when she seemed active enough. After about 20 days of this she died. During the last 10 days there was discharge at times from nostrils. Had good sleeping quarters and had been fed lightly on a mixture of wheat and oat chop with a small sprinkling of limestone. What caused her death? and what would have been the proper treatment?

Ans.—From your description and symptoms we would say that your sow died of pneumonia. When the case had gone so far it is doubtful if treatment would have been successful.

Probably Rupture

C.A., Three Hills.—I have a four months old shoat (barrow) weighing about 70 lbs., which has a bag of what seems to be liquid extend from his left testicle down under his left hind leg. The bag is about the size of a man's double fist and seems to be gradually increasing. Would like to know what is the cause, what can be done to remove it. If left, will the meat be fit to use; and will it be saleable on the market? Will it pay to feed him out? The pig is thrifty and doing as well as any in the pen.

Ans.—This may be a rupture. You can tell by raising hind parts of pig and if the swelling can be reduced it

DE LAVAL

Milk and Cream HARVEST

Keep Your De Laval Milkers Pulsating and Separators Humming.

TWICE A DAY—365 DAYS A YEAR

MILKING the dairy cows and separating the cream are the biggest jobs of food harvesting in this country... De Laval is proud of the part its Milkers and Separators are taking in this most essential work, and the saving in time and labor and increase in quantity and quality of milk and butterfat made by them... There are more of them in use than any others, and they are known as the World's Best... Back of them is the greatest service organization of its kind—local De Laval Dealers specially trained, who are now vigorously checking and reconditioning De Laval

machines so that owners may continue to get best and continuous use... De Laval Factories, famous for quality workmanship and precision manufacture, are needed for and are busily engaged in important war work, as well as taking care of farmers' needs as far as permitted... There will be no limit, however, to De Laval Service, to keep your milkers pulsating and separators humming... If you do not know the name of your De Laval Dealer, write nearest office below.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.
PETERBOROUGH WINNIPEG MONTREAL VANCOUVER



YOU GET
Maximum Returns
ON YOUR GRAIN AT
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS

Ontario "Hydro" Serving 900 Municipalities

The 34th annual report of the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission showed that at the end of 1941 the "Hydro" was serving 900 municipalities—26 cities, 409 towns and villages and 465 townships. The total capital investment is upwards of \$342,000,000, exclusive of Government grants for rural power districts. This latter amounts to nearly \$19,000,000 and investments of municipalities in the system amount to another \$124,000,000. Rates are very low, as the system has operated from the first on the principle of "no profit".

He Certainly Is!

"And is the prince incognito?" asked the reporter, referring to a titled guest.

"Well, no, sir," replied the London hotel porter. "I don't know as I'd say that. But 'e certainly 'ad a few."

it part of the intestines that is causing this enlargement. In this case would advise leaving it alone. Will not affect the meat unless other complications set in.

No Beneficial Effect

S.H., Lacombe.—Please let me know if it is a good plan to give a small dose of carbolic acid to a cow that does not clean properly.

Ans.—Carbolic acid would have no beneficial effect upon cows that have retained afterbirth.

U.F.A. Radio Bulletin

CFCN---CALGARY
Tuesdays, 9:15 p.m.
CFRN---EDMONTON
Thursdays, 9:15 p.m.

SPEAKERS:

JANUARY

12th and 14th—Mrs. E. A. Wagler, Vice-President, U.F.W.A.
19th and 21st—Dr. Robert Newton, President University of Alta.
26th and 28th—H. H. Hannam, President, Can. Fed. Agric.

JUNIOR BROADCASTS
CKUA—EDMONTON

Thursdays—8:15 p.m.
(Note change in time)

CFCP---GRANDE PRAIRIE
Each Thursday, 1:15 to 1:30 p.m.
Livestock Prices
U.F.A. Co-op.—Maple Leaf News

The United Farmers
of Alberta

Please clip for Reference

Users Everywhere
ACCLAIM
GOLD MEDAL
PRODUCTS

Bank the Extra Profits Made
By Feeding
Gold Medal Hog Supplement

Are you, Mr. Farmer, getting those extra dollars, those last dollars which mean the real profit? You will if you FEED GOLD MEDAL HOG SUPPLEMENT mixed with your own grain. This FROZEN SUPPLEMENT contains the right amounts of Protein, Vitamin and Minerals to produce GRADE A BACON hogs in the shortest possible time... Start feeding it NOW.

Write for FREE Catalogue.

Order from your nearest Dealer or direct from—

ANDERSON
GRAIN & FEED
COMPANY LIMITED

Manufacturers of Scientifically
Balanced Rations for Over 12 Years.
234 - 7th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.

WAR DIARY

Dec. 17th.—French warships at Dakar, Alexandria and North African ports to fight with Allies, says Darlan. Russians recapture five centres from Nazis in Rzhev sector. Allied declaration condemns brutal treatment of Jews in Nazi-held countries, promises retribution.

Dec. 18th.—R.A.F. loses 18 bombers in raids over northwest Germany. Eighth Army 100 miles beyond El Agheila. Allies close in on Jap forces at Buna village. Three Axis supply ships damaged, probably sunk, in Mediterranean, one in Far East, by British submarines, Admiralty announces.

Dec. 19th.—British forces cross border into Burma, advance 40 miles. Eighth Army vanguard only 19 miles from Sirte. Three more Axis supply ships sunk by British submarines in Mediterranean.

Dec. 20th.—Russian drive 30 miles from Millerovo; 300 villages taken, 41,000 Nazis killed or captured in four days. Berlin says Russians driven back after reaching Veliki Luki. Allies use tanks against Japs at Buna Mission. Japs bomb Calcutta. French take Pichon, 60 miles west of Sousse in Tunisia. Giraud escaped from France by British submarine and plane, reaching North Africa day before Allied landings, Eisenhower reveals.

Dec. 21st.—Russian middle Don offensive gains ground despite Nazi counter-attacks. Large R.A.F. force bombs Duisberg; 11 planes lost. Axis said gathering large convoy in Southern French ports.

Dec. 22nd.—R.A.F. makes heavy attack on Munich, loses 12 bombers; downs 2 Nazi fighters. Russians take town in middle Don drive; German resistance stiffens. British force in Burma now 45 miles from Akyab.

Dec. 23rd.—At least 32 more towns and villages recaptured, 22,300 prisoners taken, in middle Don drive, Moscow reports; two columns within

120 miles of Rostov, in different directions. Two Axis warships, 8 supply ships, sunk or damaged in Mediterranean. Arrival of large convoy at Malta, without "major interference" reported by Admiralty. R.A.F. raids Jap air base at Akyab; Japs raid Calcutta third successive night. Hitler demands Laval produce 40,000 more French workmen, is Moscow report. R.A.F., R.C.A.F. raid northern French centres.

Dec. 24th.—Darlan assassinated in Algiers. Roosevelt says assassination "murder in first degree". Arrival U.S. forces at Dakar reported. Millerovo threatened with encirclement by Russians. Nazi bases in northwest Europe attacked last night, Air Ministry announces. Jap bases in Burma bombed. French mission on war supplies reaches U.S.

Dec. 25th.—Giraud takes over police powers in North Africa. Russians advance near Kotelnikovski, also in Caucasus. Future now faced with confidence, says King George in Christmas message.

Dec. 26th.—Killer of Darlan shot by firing squad. Russians take large building in Stalingrad, pursue retreating Nazis in middle Don sector. Berlin claims 7 Allied merchant ships sunk by U-boat in Atlantic, en route to North Africa.

Dec. 27th.—Giraud chosen successor to Darlan by French Imperial Council in North Africa. Russians believed less than 100 miles from Rostov; have passed Millerovo; column south-west Stalingrad advances 6 to 9 miles. Tunis, La Goulette, Sousse bombed, Cairo announces; Eighth Army well west of Sirte. U.S. bombers attack Bizerte, Sfax.

Dec. 28th.—Russian middle Don force now only 45 miles from column advancing southward from Stalingrad. Two, probably three enemy submarines sunk in Atlantic in October, now disclosed. Rommel's army near Misurata, last point east of Tripoli where stand could be made. Tojo tells

W. F. Bredin Passes

We much regret to record the death in Edmonton last week of W. F. Bredin, trader, farmer and rancher pioneer of the Peace River country, at the age of 85. Mr. Bredin was a member of the Alberta Legislature in its early days, and was a Director of the U.F.A. from 1918 to 1925, inclusive.

Japanese real war just beginning.

Dec. 29th.—Russians take Kotelnikovski. French Somaliland joins Fighting French (de Gaulle). French cut Axis road in central Tunisia; U.S. troops withdraw from hill won Christmas Day. British submarines sink 2, probably 4, Axis supply ships in Mediterranean. Allies bomb Jap bases in Burma, Thailand, southern China. British force in Burma 25 miles from Akyab. Allies deepen wedge in Jap lines near Buna. International court controlled by international council to rehabilitate world after the war, and keep peace, advocated by Vice-president Henry A. Wallace.

Dec. 30th.—Russians continue advance in middle Don area; 22 enemy divisions believed doomed by capture of Kotelnikovski. U.S. troops within 40 miles Gabes, in Tunisia. Japs advance in Hupeh and Anhwei provinces, China. R.A.F. bombs Jap bases in Burma. U.S. aircraft bomb Jap cargo fleet off Guadalcanal, sink two ships. United Nations (without China) have 15,000,000 men under arms, also nearly 5,000,000 in air forces, is Reuters estimate; German army believed now to number 4,000,000; Japs from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000.

Dec. 31st.—German army in Stalingrad "liquidated," says Moscow; 95,000 killed, 72,000 taken prisoner. Jap forces at Buna again divided by Allied wedge. Giraud arrests 12 implicated in plot to assassinate himself, Roosevelt's representative Murphy and French officials, is announced.

Jan. 1st.—Russians take Velikie Luki and Elista. Naval engagement in northern waters announced by Admiralty, enemy destroyer sunk, cruiser damaged. Three Axis cargo ships sunk in Mediterranean. Japs taken by surprise in heavy U.S. air attack on Wake Island, Christmas Eve, now announced.

Jan. 2nd.—Russians advance on several fronts; big supply war materials taken at Velikie Luki. Berlin claims British destroyer sunk in northern sea battle. Rommel's army now west of Wadi Bei El Chebit, 195 miles from Tripoli. Japs at Kiska reinforced. At least 723 Jap planes destroyed, 563 damaged, in Pacific war.

Jan. 3rd.—Russians cut Leningrad-Vitebsk railway. U.S. bombers raid St. Nazaire. Allies destroy 28 enemy planes in raids on Tunis, La Goulette; also raid Candia, in Crete; lose 3 aircraft. Japs at Buna Mission wiped out; remnants of army at Sanananda Point. Giraud releases some political prisoners in North Africa.

Jan. 4th.—Russians announce gains in Caucasus, middle Don and north central fronts. R.A.F. bombs Ruhr. Berlin says large convoy moves east from Gibraltar; claim U.S. freighter sunk. De Gaulle proposes conference with Giraud. R.A.F. bombs Jap bases in Burma.

Jan. 5th.—Russians take Nalchik, two other cities in Caucasus, two west of Don. Japs mustering large fleet in New Guinea area, says Melbourne report. Small detachments Canadian troops reach North Africa.

Jan. 6th.—Russians start new drive west of Stalingrad; half million Nazis said in retreat in south Russia; four Russian columns moving towards Rostov. Eighth Army vanguard now near Misurata, says Morocco radio. Allies bomb Sousse, Sfax harbors, Axis air base; U.S. naval units shell Jap base north-west of Guadalcanal. Allied raids hit Mandalay, other Burmese points. Giraud at Dakar for conferences.

Rumania has seized all church property, it is reported.

The Western Farm Leader LEGAL DEPARTMENT

By HON. J. E. BROWNLEE,
K.C., LL.D.

Any paid-up subscriber may submit a question, for answer in this department—not by mail.

Replies to Enquiries

Governed By Terms of Lease

H.P.M.—Your legal rights as landlord depend entirely upon the terms of the lease. I cannot see that you can claim one-half the increase of livestock. If you can fully establish that thirty acres was reserved to you exclusively for pasturing your livestock, you might claim a reasonable sum for any wrongful use of the pasture made by the tenant, providing you can prove such use. Your contract, however, does not call for one-half the increase in livestock.

Discharge of Mortgage

A Pioneer.—If you have paid your Mortgage in full you are entitled to a discharge from the Company. I do not know of any law which allows them to hold back discharge because taxes are not paid, unless the Company has actually paid arrears of taxes, in which case they can ask you for repayment before issuing discharge.

Rate of Interest

D.T.B.—There is no legal rate of interest for an extension agreement with a Mortgage Company. It is a matter of agreement with the Company although 6 per cent is generally regarded at present as the usual rate for such extension agreements.

Combine Bought in 1941

M.D.—As the combine was purchased in 1941, there is no law which prevents the Machine Company from taking action if you are in arrears on the purchase price. The Company, however, can only seize the machine through the Sheriff's office. When he makes the seizure he must leave with you a form of Dispute Note which you should immediately sign and mail or deliver to the Sheriff. The Company will then have to apply to the Court for an Order for sale of the combine, and you will have the right to appear and ask for an extension of time.

Hail Insurance

Curious.—Having regard to the special partial payment clause in your hail insurance contract, I think the answer you have received from the Hail Insurance Board is correct, and you have to accept the settlement offered you.

Seeking Time Extension

X.Y.Z.—If the Canadian Farm Loan Board takes action, it will no doubt be by way of foreclosure of their Mortgage in the Courts. You would have the right to appear personally or through a solicitor to ask for an extension of time. Without knowing more clearly the extent to which you are in arrears I cannot say what extension, if any, the Court would grant. There is no law which requires a permit to move into the city to seek employment. I suggest, however, you might well discuss your position with the Secretary-Treasurer of your Municipal District or a solicitor before doing so.

Matter of Lease

S.S.G.—Your letter states the facts of your lease but does not tell me what question you want answered. I assume you want to know if you can terminate the lease and what would be done with the crop on the land. The lease apparently does not expire until 1945. If you terminate the lease without the consent of the owner he can hold you responsible for any damage he suffers if he is unable to lease the land to other persons on equal terms. He will also

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge through any Pioneer Elevator.

Consult our agent in your district regarding any of your agricultural problems.



**PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED**

U.F.A. Board Meeting

The U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Boards will meet in Calgary the week of January 18th.

These Boards will deal with all matters that would have been dealt with by the Convention.

Locals are requested to help in formulating policy by sending in resolutions as if the Convention were going to be held.

Resolutions must reach Head Office on or before Monday, January 18th.

The United Farmers of Alberta

FARM BATTERIES

New Plates in own Glass Jars

Fully Guaranteed

CALGARY BATTERY CO.

119-11th Ave. W., Calgary

Co-operative Milk Co. Has Successful Year

The most successful year in its history was enjoyed by the Co-operative Milk Company of Calgary it was shown by reports presented at the annual meeting recently held. The year's business was 16.6 per cent greater than that of the preceding twelve months. R. V. Duffy, manager, gave a report on the year's operations of the co-operative. Norman F. Priestley, general manager of the U.F.A. Central Co-operative, and J. Fitzpatrick, Edmonton, gave addresses on co-operative developments. George E. Church, Balzac, was re-elected president; L. E. Hayes, Calgary, was again chosen vice-president, and John Fairweather, Bowness, who has been secretary since 1929, was again elected to that position. J. D. McLaurin, Calgary, and J. T. Cullen, Springbank, were elected directors.

C.F.A. ANNUAL MEETING (Continued from page 1)

Fluid Milk Producers

Prior to this gathering, particularly important in view of the role dairying is taking in wartime agricultural production, the Alberta fluid milk producers' organisation, the Milk and Inspected Cream Producers' Association, will meet in Calgary under the chairmanship of Charles Perry, Lethbridge, President. This meeting is scheduled for January 23rd.

As a prelude to the national Federation's deliberations, the Western Agricultural Conference will convene on Monday, January 25th. The Conference is composed of representatives of the four Western Provincial units of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. It acts as a clearing house for the Western thought on farm matters, and its conclusions of national character, are transmitted to the national organisation. John T. Hull, Winnipeg, is the Secretary of the Conference; J. H. Wesson is Chairman.

It is expected, too, the directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture will meet for a one-day session immediately prior to or early in the week of January 25th.

U.F.A. Board Meeting

It is also announced that the full Board of Directors of the United Farmers of Alberta and United Farm Women will hold a meeting prior to the national week, and that this will occupy the greater part of the week of January 18th.

The farm manpower situation, "ceiling prices" on farm commodities, and the 1943 agricultural objectives, together with their associated problems, undoubtedly will be fully reviewed at these meetings; far-reaching decisions will be made. The latter days of January, therefore, will be busy and important ones.

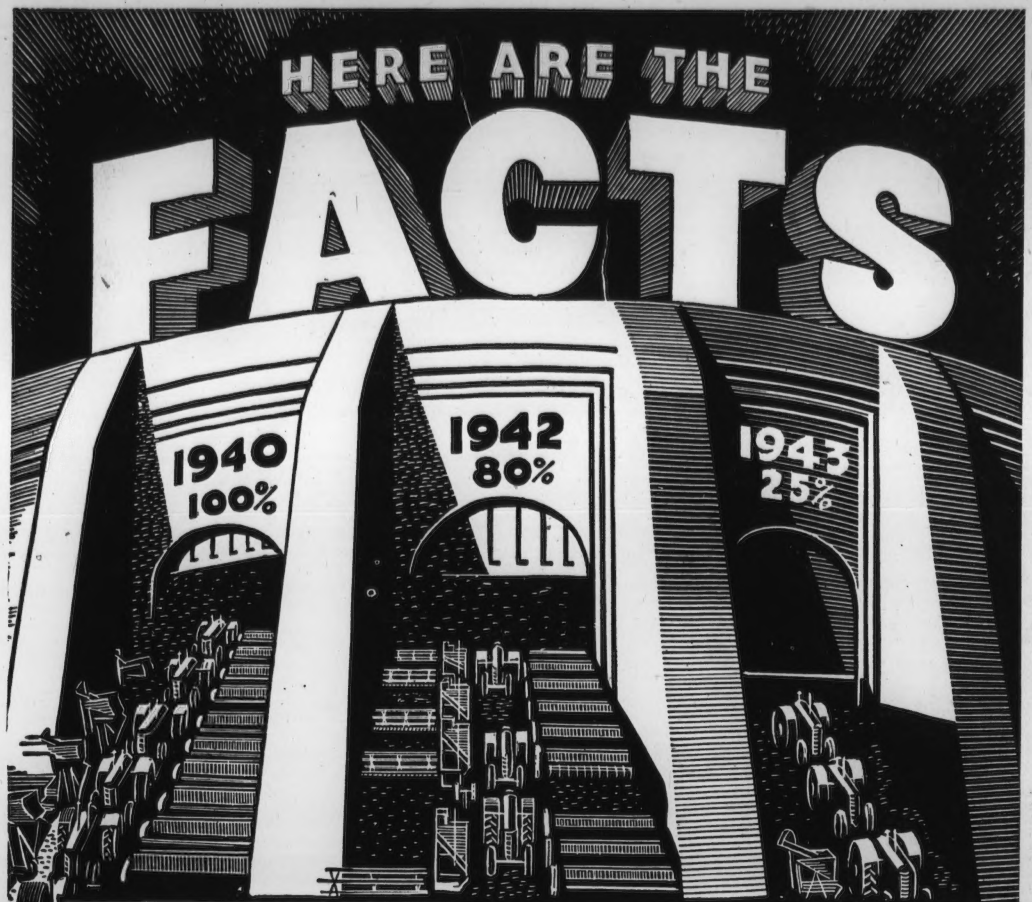
hold his share of last year's crop. If you really cannot farm the land I strongly recommend that you see the owner and endeavor to reach a friendly settlement.

Payment Under P.F.A.

F.D.—If the payment from the P.F.A. Board was made under mistake of fact, the Board can bring action against you for the repayment of the money. I have not sufficient facts before me to say whether or not the money was paid you by mistake. Apparently, however, the Board is demanding repayment, and I therefore recommend that you consult a solicitor, giving him all necessary information and following his advice as to repayment.

Deducting Share Threshing Costs

E.S.—There is no longer any provision in the Crop Payments Act under which a one-third share of the threshing costs can be deducted from the one-third crop share payable to a Mortgage Company under a lease. However, the Act does provide for the deduction of a share of the exemptions to which a farmer is entitled out of his whole crop. I am of the opinion, therefore, no Mortgage Company will seriously object if a one-third share of the threshing costs is deducted from the one-third share due under the lease.



New Machine Production

For 1943, under government regulations similarly affecting the entire implement industry, the manufacture of new Massey-Harris tractors and farm machines has been limited to 25% of the company's output in the year 1940. The materials available under these conditions have been apportioned for the manufacture of the types of machines considered most essential to Canada's wartime agricultural program.

New Machines Rationed

Farmers who need new machines must make application for permission to buy through the rationing plan set up by the government administrator of farm and road machinery. Your local Massey-Harris dealer can give you information about the procedure under the rationing plan.

Spare Parts Production

Provision has been made for the making of 150% of the spare parts manufactured in 1940. To assist us to look after their needs most effectively, owners are asked to tell local dealers their requirements at the earliest possible date. Co-operation in this respect will assist us to estimate more accurately the quantity needed of the many different kinds of spare parts that will have to be made and distributed well in advance of the working seasons.

Massey-Harris Service Geared to Wartime Needs

Every member of the Massey-Harris organization is determined to do his utmost to help our customers keep their machines in good working order. We are keenly aware of the increased dependence of farmers upon equipment and the importance of keeping that equipment on the job. Every effort will be made to maintain and enhance the helpfulness, efficiency, and speed of Massey-Harris service. As in the past, you will get the fastest service it is possible to give on all orders for Massey-Harris repair parts.

Along with every citizen, who has the best interests of our country at heart, we support all measures deemed necessary and vital to the promotion and success of the war effort. We regret that conditions prevent us from having new machines to offer all who would like to buy them. The limitation of new machine production will make it necessary for many to get extra usage from their present equipment. The sturdy construction of our products makes it possible for owners of Massey-Harris machines to get added years of service through overhauling and rebuilding and arrangements can be made to have this work done by your local Massey-Harris dealer or nearest branch.

Again, we would ask in your interests, and in the interest of the important work agriculture is doing, that you arrange now with your local Massey-Harris dealer for the delivery of repair parts and for any machine rebuilding or overhauling needed to put your equipment in first-class shape for 1943.

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847

TORONTO MONTREAL MONCTON WINNIPEG BRANDON REGINA SASKATOON SWIFT CURRENT
YORKTON CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Interests of The United Farm Women

INVESTMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Warwick Farm,
Edgerton, Alberta.

Dear Farm Women:

This is the season of the year when I think we sometimes wonder why a very, very uncomfortable place is depicted as being a region of extreme heat. There are times when we think

ORDER YOUR GARDEN SEEDS EARLY. A SERIOUS SHORTAGE EXISTS IN MANY VARIETIES



Our mixture of House Plant Seeds comprises 15 or more varieties and has been specially prepared to give a range of widely contrasting types, all easily grown in the house. We cannot give a list of varieties or undertake to include any particular sort as the list changes from time to time. A real money-saver for anyone wanting lovely House Plants. Plant now.

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anything suggestive of warmth or heat is a most desirable state and cold the most wretched.

"Between Age"

It is also a time when some of us feel we are living in a sort of "between age". We have had the taste of getting round comfortably and quickly in cars—enough to make us feel it the greatest of hardships to return to the old method of plodding along with a team and sleighs in the snow and the cold of winter. We anticipate in our minds a more general system of all-weather highways. In fact we let our minds rove even farther ahead and we anticipate the day of a general system of intercourse via some form of air transportation. In the meantime we think those very fortunate who are alongside a government road which is kept cleared.

It is also the season of the year when, in some walks of life at least, there is a general stock-taking. There is an enumerating of assets and liabilities, and ascertaining of the balance—if we are financially fortunate—in our favor. When the result is as we hoped, there may be some thought of investment of the surplus. True, in this past year we have been urged so strongly to put every available dollar or even cent in some of our different war loans or war services, there is probably not as much ready money to be had as usual. Of course I know I hear, "Then indeed it must be scarce" from some.

For Democracy

But the need of investing in this war to save Democracy has been realized and there has been a further pinching and scraping by many who thought they had reached the limit in that respect before. Some there may be who look on these investments as "safe" and make that their reason for so doing. But to most, far, far and above this hope is the hope of returns for our investment by a world where Democratic institutions have been preserved and will be developed far beyond the start already given us.

These investments for Democracy may take many forms—I mean the actual cash investments, with no mention of the investments of time and thought and energy or of life itself. Some will be direct and some indirect.

The other day an investment which I considered would result in a tremendous interest rate was made in our Local U.F.W.A. One of our members moved away to the Coast, but before she left she went to the Secretary and paid her next year's dues. Do you not agree with me that that will be a paying investment of one dollar? Each member had her heart gladdened at the action when she left; each meeting day we shall be reminded of her and of that action when her name is heard at roll call. Also she will have made contribution to help the farmers' organization of this Province which will continue to try to teach and help the farmer to take his proper place in a Democratic world.

Browning Local's Plan

And I heard of another more direct way of contributing to the war services which are needed today and also give interest and fun for the U.F.W.A. At the Browning Local, which is our neighbor, they have adopted an idea which, as I said, brings in a little money and furnishes interest and amusement. At each meeting they raffle a twenty-five cent war stamp. Each person gives five cents and the profit goes into the U.F.W.A. treasury.

Farm Home and Garden

What to Do in Emergencies

Cuts and Scratches: Paint the wound and about one inch of surrounding skin with tincture of iodine. One application is enough. Too much iodine will burn the tissues and delay healing. Be careful not to disturb blood clots, because this will start bleeding again. Never bandage till iodine is dry, as it might cause blistering. Never use iodine on a burn, a large skinned surface, nor on a large open wound. Never use adhesive tape directly over an application of iodine. Don't use it near the eyes or body cavities. Keep bottle tightly stoppered, or the alcohol in the solution will evaporate, and the iodine become too strong.

Sprains: Place joint in its most comfortable position, and raise above body. Apply cold cloths. Bandage snugly to prevent motion, but loosen bandage if swelling occurs. For strains, rest the injured part, and massage lightly.

Bruises: Apply cloths wrung out in cold water.

Burns.—Make a paste of baking soda and water to use as a soothing spread on slight burns. Keep paste moistened as long as burn is painful. For extensive burns, soak gauze or clean cloth in luke-warm baking soda solution (2 or 3 heaping tablespoons to a quart of boiling water) and apply to burn. A compress dipped in a warm solution of strong tea is also helpful. **Caution:** Don't use iodine or cotton. Don't use grease or oil on a serious burn, where skin is blistered or charred. Don't pull clothing away from a burn; cut it, and leave the stuck pieces for the doctor to handle.

Sunburn.—Treat like any other burn. Extensive sunburn may be very serious. To prevent and relieve it, the simplest treatment is petrolatum jelly, applied before and after exposure.

Sunstroke and Heatstroke.—Remove patient to a cool or shady place. Loosen or remove clothing. Apply cold cloths, ice bag, etc., to head, neck, chest and armpits. When patient regains consciousness, allow him to sip cooling, non-stimulating drinks.

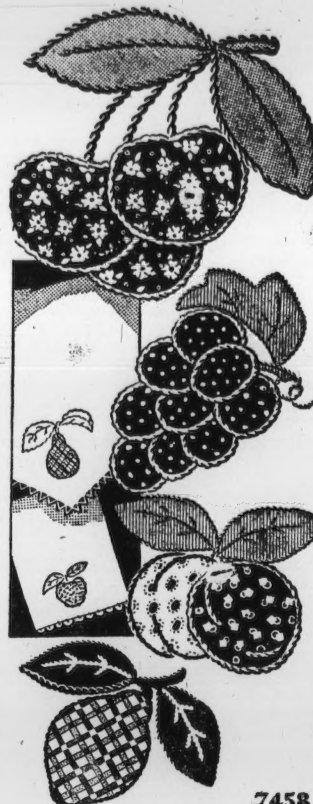
Heat Exhaustion.—If skin is cool and pulse is rapid and weak, cover body with blankets and put hot-water bottles to the feet. Rub surface of

They thus have a bit of fun, they raise some money directly and indirectly for our struggle for the survival and betterment of Democracy. Do you not think it a good idea? Of course there may be some very affluent districts that can adapt the principle and have higher stakes! and raise more money for both.

Yours sincerely,

H. ZELLA SPENCER.

The Western Farm Leader PATTERN DEPARTMENT



by Alice Brooks

Use material from your scrap bag to give color and cheerfulness to curtains, aprons, quilts, tablecloths. Pattern 7458 gives applique pattern pieces in six designs, averaging 4-1/2 by 5 inches, with full directions. Each pattern can be used over and over again.

Price of pattern, 20 cents.

body to restore circulation. Heat exhaustion occurs in persons working in enclosed places, such as boiler rooms, where heat and humidity are high. To prevent heat exhaustion, common table salt in tablet form or in solution is helpful in replacing salt lost by excessive sweating.

Earache.—Pain can often be relieved by applying either an ice bag or a hot water bottle. Cold will probably give relief in more cases than will heat. If the earache persists, even for a short time, call a doctor.

Toothache.—Apply heat or cold on the outside of the jaw, and continue the treatment that brings greater

(Continued in next column)

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ACROSS THE THRESHOLD

Dear Juniors:

We have crossed the threshold of a New Year. What it holds for us we do not know. One hope we all have in common is that peace through victory may come to the world during 1943.

Many hearts have been made sad through personal loss during 1942. Now the New Year is here with its joys and sorrows, its work and play, for us to use to the best advantage. We must all resolve to do our "jobs" even better in 1943 than we did last year—whether it be in industry, on the farm, or in the forces. We may think we can't do any better, but if we try just a little harder and possibly reorganize our days, even you very busy people on the farms may find you have a little time to spare.

"Day Is Like a Trunk"

I want to quote a note I read yesterday in this connection—"A day is like a trunk. You can put twice as much in it if you know how. The right way to pack a trunk is not to dump the stuff right in the middle, but to pack it tightly in the corners and sides. Last of all, pack the middle. There is a right way too, to pack a day. A man can do nearly twice as much if he appreciates what he can do in five minutes—if he fills up the corners of his day.

"Whenever I'm tempted to say I'm busy, I think of Mr. Churchill, and keep my mouth shut. He has not more hours in a day than you and I have; he too has to spend time on bathing, shaving, dressing, hair-cut relief. See your dentist as soon as possible.

Constipation.—Your best laxative is a well-balanced diet. Take no laxative often without doctor's orders. Milk of magnesia or mineral oil are satisfactory as mild laxatives.

Indigestion.—For relief in mild cases of indigestion, mix a spoonful of baking soda in a glass of water, and drink it when it foams up. But don't make a habit of it.

(The first article in this series appeared in our December 18th issue, and a third will appear later.)

Activities of Farm Women's Locals

Formation of radio forum groups was discussed at the last meeting of Eclipse U.F.W.A. (Clive).

Mrs. E. Robertson was the winner of a hand-embroidered linen luncheon set, raffled by the Calgary U.F.W.A.

Mrs. T. Sandeman has been elected president of Okotoks U.F.W.A., taking the place of Mrs. Gibbard, who has resigned.

A talk on First Aid, dealing particularly with hemorrhages, was given by Mrs. R. Sutherland at the last meeting of Kia-Ora U.F.W.A. (Acme).

Names of last year's "Silent Sisters" were revealed at the December meeting of Rainier U.F.W.A., and draws were made for those for the present year.

Each man leaving the district for service in one of the active forces will be presented with an identification bracelet by Pollockville U.F.W.A., it was decided at the annual meeting, held at the home of Mrs. E. E. Rooke. The officers who have conducted the Local for the past three years were all re-elected—Mrs. E. E. Rooke, Mrs. Chas. Robb, Mrs. J. Rooke and Mrs. W. Keyte.

ting, going from place to place, and all that. He has more visitors and interruptions than anyone else has, but he packs his day. He finds time for reading, thinking and planning."

Find Place for Junior U.F.A.

I do hope that when you reorganize your days, you make a definite place for your own organization, the Junior U.F.A. You may not think it very important to give time during these days to this work, but when you realize that this is the only training field farm young people have to prepare themselves to take their places in the Association which was organized over thirty years ago to look after the interests of the farmers, you will understand it is important. Farmers must realize that no one else will look after their business for them. The farmers must do it themselves. You don't find other professions or industries leaving the farmers to look after their interests, so why should the farmer neglect his business?

You will find the program of the Junior U.F.A. very interesting and instructive if carried out. The program, of course, does not have to be adhered to rigidly. It is just sent out as a guide. To keep your meetings interesting though, it is very necessary to have a planned program.

I just intended to bring you greetings, but the same old plea got out before I could stop it. I do hope you all had a very Merry Christmas, and myself and all the office staff, wish you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year. We hope that many of your wishes are fulfilled and that you will find contentment and happiness.

Sincerely,

EILEEN BIRCH,
Secretary.

Paid up membership of 69 was reported at the annual meeting of Balzac Junior U.F.A., held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Church. Officers elected were Herb Johnson, Jr., Charles Robinson, Jack Baldwin, Hilda James; the supervisor is Mrs. Keith Rosenberger.

A prominent man was asked to give his definition of an expert. His answer was succinct: "An expert is one who can complicate simplicity."

Gives Advice on How to Deal With Rumors

WASHINGTON.—No fewer than 4,500 rumors have been investigated by the Office of War Information here during the past 11 months and classified in three main divisions: "hate rumors," expressing hostility to groups other than the enemy; "anxiety rumors," reflecting uneasiness and fear; and "escape rumors," resulting from wishful thinking about the progress of the war. Enemy agents or enemy sympathisers are believed to be planting and encouraging the "hate rumors", directing public feeling against racial and religious groups. To smother such rumors, the O.W.I. asks citizens not to repeat rumors, even to deny them; if they know the facts to spike a rumor, to cite them promptly; if they don't know the facts, to ask the rumor-monger where he got his facts; and finally, not to give a rumor the benefit of any doubt.

U.S. Co-op. League Wins Right to Buy Radio Time

(Co-op. League News Service)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5th.—The right to buy broadcasting time from the big national networks having been won by the Co-operative League, the program originally planned for October will commence in February, it was announced following conferences with the radio industry. The series of broadcasts will run for 13 weeks, over about thirty key stations throughout the country.

Murray D. Lincoln, president of the Co-operative League, paid tribute to the spirit of co-operation of the radio executives who participated in the joint conference in Washington last month, which arranged a settlement "without resort to government action."

"The decision is a clear cut affirmation of the right of the co-operatives to purchase time on the air," Mr. Lincoln said. "It also affirms the right of the co-ops to advertise not only the goods and services and trademarks of the co-operatives but also to describe the essential features of co-operatives which characterize this progressive, democratic form of business." The agreement stipulated that no attacks should be made on any other "business enterprise or system of distribution."

Village co-operative weaving societies in India are playing a considerable part in producing war supplies. By arrangement with various Government departments yarns were supplied for the weaving of some two million army blankets during 1941-42. On the same basis, matting, camouflage

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DOMINION GIANT ASTERS
NEW WILT-RESISTANT TYPE
45¢ VALUE - 15¢
GET ACQUAINTED OFFER
Finest of all Asters. One pkt. each Grimsen, Shell-pink, Azure-blue, regular price 45¢, for only 15¢, (or 5 separate colors 25¢) Postpaid. Don't miss this remarkable offer. FREE—Our big 1943 Seed and Nursery Book. Better than ever. Send today. 5 W.
DOMINION SEED HOUSE, Georgetown, Ont.



Have you heard?
"THE GREEN HORNET"
is now heard each Thursday
at 7:30 p.m., over

CFAC

New Thursday Schedule:
7:00 p.m.—Kraft Music Hall.
7:30 p.m.—The Green Hornet.
8:00 p.m.—C.B.C. National News Summary.

"THE GREEN HORNET"
Presented by
The makers of "LISTERINE"



CJCA

Imperial Oil

presents

N.H.L. HOCKEY

7:00 p.m. Saturdays

930 kilocycles

"Voice of the Great North West"

nets, clothing, cloth, rope, towels, etc., have been manufactured.

ROGERS' GOLDEN SYRUP
B.C. SUGAR
REFINERY
VANCOUVER, B.C.
MANUFACTURED IN CANADA

FOR REAL ECONOMY
"Buy the Best!"

Rogers' Golden Syrup frequently may not be available due to wartime restrictions. Your grocer will be supplied as stocks permit.

Rogers' GOLDEN SYRUP
MANUFACTURED BY B.C. SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD. VANCOUVER, CANADA

ON THE FARM FRONT

Timely Talks . . . For Rural Listeners

Station CFAC—Calgary 960 k.c.
Every Wednesday Evening at 8:15

Station CJOC—Lethbridge 1060 k.c.
Every Wednesday Evening at 9:30

Station CJCA—Edmonton 930 k.c.
Every Thursday Evening at 9:30

Speakers to be announced each week for
following week.

During the winter months the above series of talks of vital interest to farmers and other rural listeners will be presented for your information and entertainment by

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Farm Problem to Be Considered by Board

The farm help shortage is one of the important subjects dealt with by resolutions received at the U.F.A. Central Office in Calgary for consideration at the forthcoming Board meeting. One suggestion made is that labor saving machinery and implement repairs be made available early in the year and that there be no curtailment of tractor fuel for agricultural purposes for the coming year.

Looking to the post-war period, one Local urges that livestock prices be stabilized on an equitable basis for at least three years after the war.

Among other subjects dealt with are the taxation of co-operative patronage dividends; possible shortage of woollen clothing and desirability of dealing with such a shortage by rationing; and the need for early payment of wheat acreage bonus by the Federal Government.

Rt. Hon. G. P. Graham, member of former Liberal Cabinets, died on Saturday at the age of 83.

Petroleum production in Alberta last year, over ten million barrels, was the highest in the history of the Province.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 tons of scrap metal have been moved from Alberta, grain elevators serving as collecting centres.

Forms for the registration of all single men from 19 to 40 years of age, who have not yet received their army draft call or who have received their call and have ignored it, are now obtainable at all post offices, Ottawa officials state. Men subject to the draft will be given until February 1st to register.

With 37.9 of the total male population enlisted, Nova Scotia leads the Canadian Provinces. New Brunswick comes second, B.C. third, Ontario fourth; Alberta, with 31.7 is in fifth place, Manitoba with 30.9 next, followed by Saskatchewan with 27.1. Quebec is far behind with 15.9 for the military district centering on Montreal, and 9.6 for that of Quebec city.

YOU ARE ASSURED OF BEST RETURNS

by shipping your

CREAM—EGGS—POULTRY

to

Your Own Organization—

Southern Alberta DAIRY POOL Ltd.

CALGARY
License No. 23

ACME
License No. 8

The Wheat Situation

By LEONARD D. NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity,
Alberta Wheat Pool

Deliveries of wheat in Western Canada from August 1st to December 24th totalled 139,146,318 bushels, compared with 146,695,254 for the same period in the previous year.

The visible supply of Canadian wheat in all positions on December 24th totalled 464,371,896 bushels, compared with 504,067,611 on the same date in 1941.

The 1942 prairie wheat crop is estimated at 580 million bushels, compared with 293 million in 1941. Marketing restrictions, of course, kept deliveries of wheat down in the autumn of 1942.

Heavier Marketings

Marketings of coarse grains between August 1st and December 24th, 1942, were much heavier than in the same period in the previous year, as the following table shows:

	Marketed Aug. 1—Dec. 24 1942	Same Period 1941
(bushels)		
Oats	45,990,593	19,991,869
Barley	39,710,769	20,232,669
Rye	3,486,278	4,274,719
Flaxseed	10,191,495	3,859,560

Reports from the United States winter wheat belt indicate that weather conditions are favorable. Seeding was concluded last fall under satisfactory conditions, and the weather since then has been favorable.

In Alberta the weather has been cold with heavy snows in central and northern areas. The weather in Southern Alberta has not been as cold as in the north, and there have been no heavy snowfalls recently.

Huge Publicly Owned Hydro-electric Plant Goes Into Operation

Ultimate Capacity 700,000,000
K.W.H. per Year—Reserves
Held for Farm People

With an initial installed capacity of 173,000 horsepower, another huge hydro-electric plant was added to the growing list of publicly-owned public utilities in the U.S., when the Santee-Cooper plant, in South Carolina, went into operation recently.

It was constructed under supervision of the Public Works Administration, who financed the cost of over \$47,000,000, 45 per cent a grant, the balance a loan to be repaid from earnings of the project. The dam impounding the Santee River is the longest earth-filled dam in the world—eight miles in length; and clearing of the 160,000 acres for the two great lakes created was the largest single-purpose clearing ever undertaken, requiring the labor of 10,000 men at the peak.

The ultimate capacity of the project will be 700,000,000 kilowatt hours per year, and markets have been found for 90 per cent. Substantial reserves of this output are being held for growing R.E.A. lines which will supply light and power at rates that farm people can afford to pay.

Effective January 1st, the general delivery quota for oats at all delivery points, was set at 20 bushels per seeded acre.

Unfavorable weather conditions cut down Canada's honey production in 1942 to 23,205,000 pounds—16 per cent less than that of the preceding year.

After being closed over eight weeks, 62 schools in the Vegreville district reopened on Monday, striking teachers having reached an agreement with the school board.

The Dairy Market

The most important recent development has of course been the order-in-Council reducing wholesale butter prices, by 1-1/2 cents, to 35 for prints to retailers; and reducing the retail price to consumers by 2 cents. At the same time, butter rationing was introduced, at the rate of one-half pound per week per person. The general market price of butter has been correspondingly reduced. Cream prices followed the butter prices down 2 cents, and the basic butter-fat price previously 35 is now 33 cents. However, the subsidy paid to producers was increased from 6 to 10 cents; so that, while the price of butter to consumers has been lowered, farmers are now getting 43 cents, or a net increase of 2 cents, for butterfat.

Livestock Markets Review

CALGARY STOCKYARDS, Jan. 6th.—The cattle market is holding steady. Medium to good butcher steers are \$10 to \$10.75; good to choice butcher heifers \$10 to \$10.50, common to medium \$9 to \$9.75; good cows \$8.25 to \$8.75, common to medium \$7 to \$8; canners and cutters \$4.50 to \$6.50; good bulls \$7.25 to \$8, common to medium \$6 to \$7. Good fed calves are \$10.50 to \$11, light \$10.25 to \$11, common to medium \$9 to \$10; good stocker and feeder steers \$9.25 to \$10, common to medium \$8 to \$9. Hogs are \$15.35 B1 yards and plants, sows \$11 liveweight at yards, \$11 and \$12.50 dressed. Good lambs are \$11.50 to \$12.25.

F. R. Haythorne, Edmonton, is the Alberta member of the board of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.

Among Swift's thirteen packing plants in Canada, that at Hanna, Alberta, had the largest increase in handlings last year.

Because of poor planning and lack of co-operation by the management, a large aircraft plant has been taken over by the British Ministry of Aircraft Production, under Sir Stafford Cripps.

Operating under one central management, co-operatives set up by farmers of the Rainy River, Ontario, district, process and market dairy products, poultry and eggs, sheep and wool, honey, and alfalfa seed.

Here's How to INCREASE Milk, Pork, Beef PRODUCTION

Wartime demands for increased production call for better feeding of all your livestock.



Pratt's
ANIMAL
REGULATOR

added to the daily ration will increase your production profitably. It contains irradiated yeast and "Trace Elements", the essential minerals in tiny quantities, often lacking in feedstuffs grown on depleted soil. Feed Pratt's Animal Regulator to all your livestock and see for yourself the difference it makes.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY
OF CANADA LIMITED
GUELPH, ONT.

ORDER
FROM YOUR
LOCAL PRATT
DEALER

• Correspondence •

FARMING AND PRICE STRUCTURE

Toronto, Ont.
December 30th, 1942.

Editor, *The Western Farm Leader*,
Dear Sir:

I feel like complimenting you upon that principle set forth in the course of the editorial dealing with the "Role of Agriculture": "One of the essentials of a sound policy of reconstruction is the establishment of an equitable relationship between all productive groups. There must be assurance that the rewards of productive effort in every industry shall be proportionate to the value of the results of that effort to the community."

Precisely! Somewhere in the future, therefore, it seems to me that Agriculture will have to take a leaf out of organized labor's book, namely, that "the laborer is worthy of his hire"; and still another leaf out of the cost-plus ledgers of urban business?

For example, your eastern contemporary *The Telegram* (Toronto), after pointing out that the Toronto Transportation Commission had a prosperous year in 1941, and paid all its operating expenses, draws this editorial picture of this great public utility: "The T.T.C. net operating revenue amounted to \$6,060,136, from which there was paid and deducted \$2,657,402 for debenture interest and retirement of debt; \$1,763,843 for depreciation charges, and \$1,476,000 for a group of contingent items required by prudent accounting. When these charges had been met, the balance sheet for the year disclosed \$162,889 carried to accumulated surplus . . ."

It seems to me that we need less of "slave labor" among rural Canadians, and more of "prudent accounting" in building the price-structure?

WALTER P. DAVISSON.

Useful for Dairy Farmers

A very useful little pamphlet entitled "The Production of 'Special' Grade Cream for Butter Making", has been prepared by D. H. McCallum, Dairy Commissioner for the Province, and is obtainable upon application to the Alberta Department of Agriculture at Edmonton. The pamphlet deals with factors affecting quality in 1942; stresses the importance of avoiding strong feed and weed flavors, of keeping milk in clean surroundings, exercising proper care of utensils. Necessity for prompt and effective cooling, and for frequent marketing, are dwelt upon, and "Winter Suggestions" are offered. The pamphlet contains a very interesting chart.

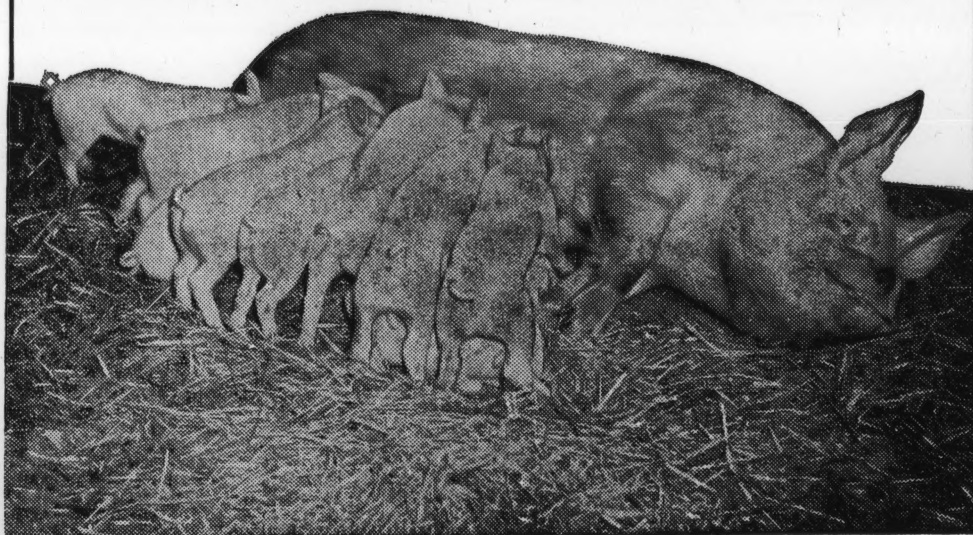
Need Permit if Meat Is Slaughtered for Sale

"Evidently it is necessary for anyone slaughtering livestock, the meat of which is to be sold, including beef rings, to obtain first the necessary permit from the nearest representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board", states the Agricultural Extension Service of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, in answer to inquiries in respect to a recent order of the W.P.T.B.

The Order is No. A-490 and reads: "Except as otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no person shall, on or after the 1st day of January, 1943, unless he has previously obtained a permit from the Administrator or any other person authorized by the Administrator, operate an abattoir or slaughter house, or slaughter live stock, or have live stock slaughtered for him, if the meat so obtained is sold or offered for sale in fresh, frozen, or further processed form.

"Each applicant for a permit shall complete an application form supplied by the Administrator and shall furnish all information required in such application form and such further information as the Administrator may require."

BREED MORE SOWS SAVE MORE PIGS stop losses of young pigs



Pig marketings during 1943 must be substantially greater than in 1942 if Britain's needs and Canada's requirements for bacon and pork are to be supplied.

If adequate care is given the sow and young litter *one million* pigs otherwise lost each year can be added to this year's marketings.

PIG PRODUCERS ARE ASKED TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO REDUCE LOSS

The strength and health of little pigs at birth and for several weeks after farrowing depends to a large extent on the care and feeding of the sow before farrowing.

START NOW to assure strong healthy pigs by providing the sow with:

1. Outdoor exercise every day if possible;
2. Dry, airy, draft free quarters.
3. Sufficient feed to build up a reserve for nursing;
4. Minerals, proteins and vitamins.

For further information consult your Provincial Department of Agriculture, Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

Freight rates on coal shipped from central and southern Alberta to B.C. by order of the Federal Government. Hon. Stuart S. Garson, Manitoba Provincial Treasurer, will succeed Hon. John Bracken as Premier of that Province.

The use of alcohol in toilet preparations in the U.S. is being limited to 50 per cent of that used in base periods in 1940 and 1941.



If you MARRY... if you MOVE... you MUST REPORT

IN THE obtaining of the marriage license... the rush of preparation... the celebration of the marriage... do not forget that you are required by law to notify the National Registration authorities about the happy event. The bride changes her name... often both the bride and the groom change their address.

Also, when any registered person moves at any time from one address to another, he or she is required by law to notify the National Registration authorities about the new address.

You MUST REGISTER ON, OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER, YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY

THIS is to remind you that within thirty days after attaining your sixteenth birthday you are required by law to attend at any Post Office in Canada and obtain from the Postmaster your National Registration Certificate.

If you have reached your sixteenth birthday, and, by chance, have not registered, you should do so at once. If you change your address after registering, you must report the change on a card available at any Post Office.

It is a patriotic duty to comply with the National Registration regulations. You will avoid substantial penalties by doing so.

Every person, so registered, who afterwards marries or changes his or her address must report within 14 days to the Chief Registrar for Canada.

All registered persons are required by law to have their registration certificates in their immediate possession at all times. You may be required to produce your

registration certificate, by the proper authorities, at any time.

Every duly registered person whose registration certificate has been lost, destroyed, worn out or defaced, should obtain a duplicate certificate. (Necessary forms and instructions for this purpose may be obtained from any Postmaster in Canada.)

Humphrey Mitchell
HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour, Ottawa, Canada

Lengthened Life

Reduction of working hours gained through the efforts of printers' unions have greatly lengthened the lives of their members, says a recent report of the International Typographical Union. In 1850, states the report, printers in the U.S.A. worked twelve hours a day, and their average age at

death was 28 years. In 1942, after the 40-hour week had been in operation for ten years, the average age at death was over 64 years.

The steel industry of the U.S. has been operating on a basis of about half pig iron and half scrap material. Due to shortage of scrap, at present the proportion of scrap is only about 5-1/2 per cent.

MUSTARD AND CRESS

By SYDNEY MAY

Hello, Folks!

Another new year has arrived and undoubtedly can best be described as a "babe in arms".

However, all things considered, we see nothing else for a columnist to do but to continue to make a joke of things—particularly the government at Ottawa.

The joyous occasion being about over, now it can be told. Well folks while engaged in hanging the Christmas decorations, the editor of this great family journal accidentally sat down on a sprig of holly. He was about to remark "****!!!" but remembering it was a happy time, he merely murmured: "It's no use 'kicking' against the pricks."

BUT NOT THIS COLUMN

Believe it or not folks, but some people are so honest they won't even steal a joke.

Down south, a runaway horse dropped dead after crashing into a traffic cop. Ah, another tale of whoa.

In these days of substitutes for sugar et al, somebody seems to have taken the sin out of synthetic.

Notwithstanding all these price ceilings, our guess is that nothing will keep the sweet young things out of the bargain basements.

At this time of writing there seems to be considerable light being shed on darkest Africa.

A first edition of short stories by Rudyard Kipling was bought for four cents in an Isleworth store. Even the late poet himself would admit it was worth it.

Certainly Algernon, there cannot be the slightest possible doubt that the "father to the thought" was wedded to "necessity, the mother of invention".

Oklahoma woman has just given birth to her 21st child. Despite government regulations, that lady evidently believes in kinflation.

ALBERTA LIMERICKS

Here's Dolly whose surname is Peeler,
She lives in the hamlet of Wheeler;
At kisses she jibs,
So I tickled her ribs,
And gosh, boys, that girl is a squealer.
—Billy, the Goat.

THE PIANIST

Her eyes are dark with forgotten dreams,
And deep as the fathomless sea;
And she walks in the gloom of my shadowed room,
And her name is Melody.
Like an elfin thing, on a moth's pale wing,
She flits from her home afar;
And sometimes she comes like a cloistered nun—
Peaceful—and pale as a star.

And sometimes a poppy-strewn Bacchante,
With purple grapes in her hands,
She will kneel at my feet, and her lips are sweet,
Every mood she understands.
But my friends all sigh, as they pass me by,
And they pity my loneliness;
While my fingers touch the enchanted keys
And she wakens to my high caress!
—Maisie Nelson, Vancouver

TEMPUS FUGIT

"The 1932 Canadian Government wheat policy should be announced as soon as possible

in order that farmers may plan their crop programs in good time." —From our own unblemished columns of December 4th. And that loud noise you heard, folks, was Brother Leonard D. Nesbitt singing that famous old ballad, "Backward, Turn Backward, O Time in Your Flight".

Coffee rationing has started in the United States, but there are no grounds for complaint.

"Chickens Fly British Planes"—So that's where our fattest rooster disappeared to on Christmas Eve. If we ever set eyes on him again we'll knock the stuffing out of him.

In these days of beef shortages, declares the Bad Egg from Crow's Nest, another of life's great mysteries is hash.

TODAY'S BRIGHT THOUGHT

People who merely skim the cream off of life are the ones who cry over spilt milk.

Communication from Cynical Gus declares that most gals know so little about the use of a needle and thread they can't even mend their own ways.

The Minister of Finance probably won't approve, but we suggest the public keep the taxes and let the government take the income.

AS YOU WERE!

Will Have Young Trees for Distribution

Again next spring, young trees will be available for distribution from the Oliver Nurseries, just west of Edmonton. They are offered only for the purpose of planting within natural bluffs or for replacements or additions to established shelterbelts or windbreaks. Varieties are white spruce, lodgepole pine, green ash, bur oak, red pine and Douglas fir and Siberian larch. Not more than 10 red pine and not more than 5 Douglas fir and Siberian larch can be supplied to one applicant. In addition, cuttings of laurel leaf willow, golden willow and northwest poplar will be available. Application should be made to the Director of Forestry, Administration Building, Edmonton, before January 31st next.

The British consumer co-operative movement is a "large-scale farmer", operating altogether over 50,000 acres. Last year these farms produced about \$5,000,000 worth of foodstuffs which would otherwise have had to be imported over dangerous seas.

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Poultrymen in Western Canada have proven to their own satisfaction that our chicks will "Deliver the Goods".

Our Quality Chicks will bring you extra profits. Before ordering write for a free copy of our 1943, "Action Year" book.

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It is important that you order your BABY CHICKS EARLY

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Select "A" per 100 to April 30—	
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T. G. Sharpe
Manager

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W. Rocks	14.75 7.85 4.20	16.25 8.50 4.50	
W. H. P.	22.00 12.00 6.25	25.50 13.25 6.65	
Following prices F.O.B. Calgary and Edmonton			
W. Leg.	13.75 7.35 3.95	15.75 8.35 4.15	
W. L. P.	28.00 14.50 7.25	31.00 16.00 8.00	
W. Rocks	13.75 7.35 4.15	15.75 8.25 4.65	
W. H. P.	25.00 13.00 6.50	27.00 14.00 7.00	
Following F.O.B. Abbotsford, B.C.			
W. Leg.	14.00 7.50 3.95	16.00 8.50 4.25	
W. L. P.	29.00 15.00 7.50	32.00 16.50 8.25	
W. Rocks	15.00 8.00 4.00	17.00 9.00 4.50	
W. H. P.	26.00 13.50 7.00	29.00 15.00 7.50	
Cocheslar F.O.B. Each Hambley Hatchery			
W. L. C.	3.00 2.00 1.00	4.00 2.50 1.50	
W. H. C.	11.00 6.00 3.00	12.00 6.50 3.50	

*Above signs indicate 98% Pullets Guaranteed. We guarantee 100% live arrival strong chicks. In each case Barred Rocks, New Hampshire and Rhode Island are equal prices. Manitoba and B.C. prices hold to May 15th, Alberta and B.C. to May 1, then reduce Mixed to Pullet 2c.

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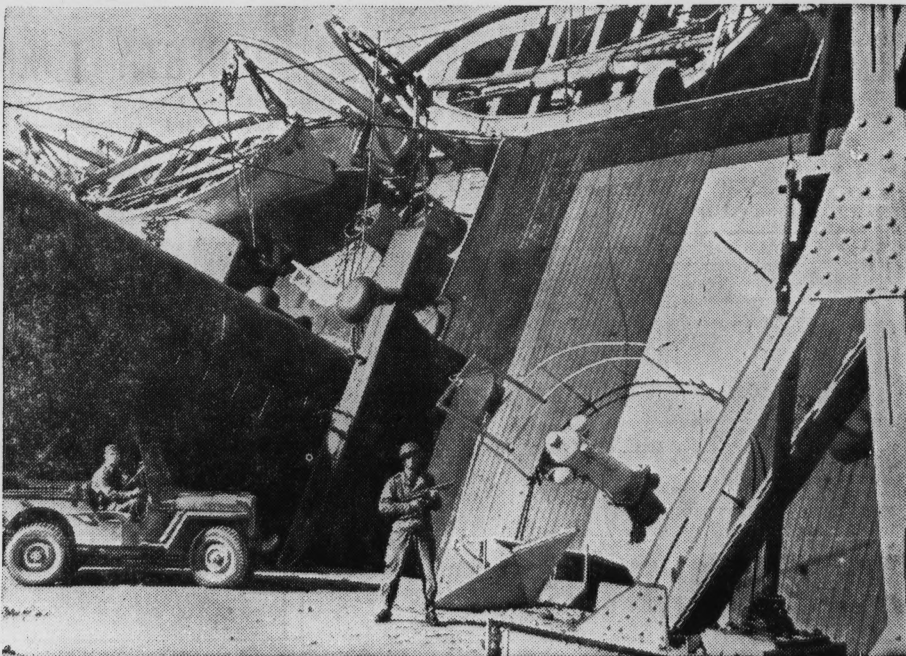
These Shoes Contributed to Desert Victory



These shoes, parked in the desert, have taken part, as the footwear of selected South African soldiers, in many strange adventures in Egypt and Libya. They were just one of the multitude

of factors in Rommel's defeat. Known as "creepers", they are rubber-soled to cut noise to a minimum, and are worn on sorties behind enemy lines to cut communications.

Damaged at Casablanca, Ship Awaits Salvage



While the French army in many cases offered little more than "token" resistance to Allied landings in North Africa, naval units fought more stubbornly under Vichy orders to resist the liberating forces, especially at Casablanca, where the battleship *Jean Bart* and other naval and merchant

vessels were damaged by our naval forces. Here is the *S.S. Partos*, which was damaged and capsized against the dock in the harbor. A United States soldier, with sub-machine gun, guards it pending salvage operations.

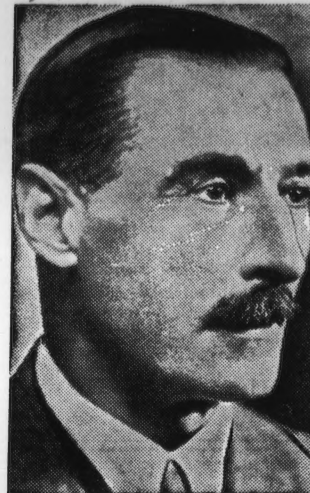
Tribal Class Destroyer For Canada



Announcement was recently made of the commissioning for the Royal Canadian Navy of a new destroyer of the powerful Tribal class (type shown above). It was built in a British shipyard, and is

now at sea under Commander W. B. L. Holmes, a "straight striper" from Victoria. The new ship has been named the *Iroquois*. It forms a useful addition to our rapidly growing navy.

His Mission Failed



At his residence in the West end of London, Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador to Germany during the Munich crisis and up to the outbreak of war, died December 30th at the age of 60. In the days when as Prime Minister the late Neville Chamberlain was seeking to build a "four-power pact" among Britain, Germany, France and Italy, which, Stalin suspected, would have given Hitler the green light for an attack on Russia, Sir Neville surprised other diplomats in Berlin by his openly-expressed admiration of Hitler's domestic policies. After war came, he wrote a book, "Failure of a Mission". In a speech on one later occasion he expressed the view that while Goering might be a blackguard, he was "not a dirty blackguard". He went into training as a private in the Home Guards shortly after war began.

Leads French Forces



When Darlan was shot and General Henri Giraud, commander of the French armies in North Africa who have taken up arms again against the Axis, succeeded him as head of the Government, General Alphonse Juin (above), became the army commander. He is now leading his men in Tunisia. General Juin is also a member of the "French Imperial Council" in North Africa. Efforts are being made to bring about unity between all Frenchmen fighting the Axis. One condition of unity, said General Charles de Gaulle recently, is the elimination of all Vichy elements in the Government in North Africa. He has also called for the restoration of the laws of republican France, which were superseded after France's defeat by laws of a Fascist character.